NULLY, WM. E. NOTT, RILET A. SHINN, S. W. LINVILLE, MR. WOLLARD, B. SEVERSON AND G. W. JESLIN-ITS GEN-ERAL TENOR SUSTAINS THE TRANSAC-WARHINGTON, April 2, 1874. EIGHTEENTH DAY.

At 10 o'clock the committee met pursuant t

Mr. Merrick. I propose to call one or two

wknesses who have not been summoned, and who tame here at my request. Their testimony will take but a few minutes, and is in the line of the examination I was pursuing last mills a foot? A. No, sir; it is eleven mills.

TESTIMONT OF W. H. PHILLIPS. William H. Phillips, having been duly sworn.

testified as follows: Mr. Merrick. I have certain tax-bills and sments of property belonging to him. My object is to show what was the assessed tax

By Mr. Merrick: Q. Will you state whether do here a list taken promiscuously from my unimproved property lying mainly in the southeastern part of the city.

Q. Within the Tiber sewer district! Within the Tiber district; yes, air.

The Chairman. Read that list, if you please. The Witness. I have here a list of 27 different

those. A. On these twenty-seven lots the general assessment is \$5.976. The general sewer tax is \$2,324. I have here a list of property for anything anyhow. that belongs to myself and the estate of William B. Todd. We own the property in com-

thirty lots. The general assessment is \$3,593, and the sewer tax is \$3,092.

By Mr. Merrick: Q. State whether you are castern section, and, I suppose, is more favorably located in reference so this sewer tax than any other unimproved property of its class. It is unimproved property, with, of course, no rental, and the valuation is catirely a perspective one. But it is in a better shape to be improved and probably more nearly in the neighborhood of the coming improvements than the property it have referred to or, than the property of the prope

a foot. I will say, in regard to the Brentwood property, that I am trustee for this estate, and while the lists are all given here, and assess. William A. Cook tried for you within the last

think unreasonable. Some of it I think is too high altogether; beyond everything.

By Mr. Wilson: Q. Is that unproductive property? A. Eutirely so.

By Mr. Merrick: Q. I will ask you whether the market value of this property of which you have spoken has been at all enhanced since the establishment of these sewers! A. No, sir.

Q. It is worth to more than it was before the establishment of the several A. No, sir.

Q. It is worth to more than it was before the establishment of the several A. No, sir.

Q. Any other in this city? A. I have kept an account in the Surell Archest. I forced the several A. No, sir. I do. Q. It is worth no more than it was before the establishment of the sewert A. No, sir; I do not think it is worth as much, for the reason that it is burdened by so much taxation.

By Mr. Mattingit; Q. Does not a portion of the Brentwood property lie north of Boundary street and immediately fronting on it! A. No, sir.

Q. You are not trustee for that portion? A. Oh was a large large

A. County property altogether; yes. TESTIMONY OF WM. B. TODD.

Some of them are located down on Buzzaru's Point and Greenleaf Point. The aggregate assessment of the property is \$20,095,99, and the sewerage taxes \$13,859.55. This is only a small portion of the property of the estate.

Q. How many lots do you include in that?

A. There is about a hundred, I suppose, and over. By Mr. Merrick: Q. State the general value of your real estate in the city; the aggregate value of your real estate, and the aggregate

value of your real estate, and the aggregate amount of the sewerage taxes upon your real estate? A. The aggregate assessed value of the upimproved real estate is about \$400,000, that is all unproductive. The sewerage tax on that is \$52,664.85. One of those squares, No. 826, is located also in the fifth sewerage district; and in that we own about 76,161 square feet that is mostly under water. It is east of the navy-yard. It is where the river makes in there. The sewerage tax on that is \$1,533.22. By the Chairman: Q. The sewer, I suppose, will drain the water of?!

M. Merrick, It is in the river, sir.

Mr. Merrick. It is in the river, sir.

The Witness. Well, I do not know enough about sewerage to understand that.

By Mr. Mattingly: Q. How does the assessed

value of this property compare with the actual value! A. Well, in a great many parts of the city the sessessment has been very fair indeed; but I think down in the eastern part of the city it is pretty high for the value—for its as-Q. I did not catch exactly the total amount assessment! A. Four hundred thousand

Q. What was the sewerage tax? A. Fifty-two thousand six hundred and sixty-four dol-lars and sighty-five cents.
Q. On the \$400,000? A. Yes, sir; we have a very small amount of improved property in comparison with the whole estate. The sewerage tax—that does not include our half of \$4.295.29, which is included in Colonel Phillips.

They have to bear half of that also. It runs

our tax up to over \$45,000.
Q. Did Mr. Shepherd exchange with your father's estate, property in the sewerage district where the tax is five mills a foot for property here, within the fifth district for \$20\cdot A. Did Mr. Shepherd! Yes, sir. We traded two or three squares. I think. or three squares, I think.

Governor Shepherd. Between \$50,000 and Portland canal bill, and that a conference cou who tame here at my request. Their testimony \$60,000? A. Yes, sir, and took improved prop-mittee be appointed.

Q. Was that after the passage of that sewe

SAMUEL STRONG, RECALLED By Mr. Wilson: Q. Have you your check-book with you! A. I have, sir.

O. Mr. Strong, have you found the stubs of the checks you paid to Mr. Cook! A. Yes, sir;

Q. One stub is dated the S0th of April. You would not be in session again for two years, to not state what year. What year was it, The matter was then laid over informally. By Mr. Merrick: Q. Will you state whether this property which is mentioned in your papers is in your ownership, and whether the assessment lots of the property, and also read the assessments and the valuation of the property? A. I have here a list taken promiseuously from my unimber a list taken from the assessments and the valuation of the property? A. I have

Q. Are these at A. No, sir; I think I paid to Wm. A. Cook? A. No, sir; I think I paid him \$50 for having a brief printed, and I owe him some money yet. He was my attorney before he went to be attorney for the board.
Q. Wait a minute, you are going away from my question. What other sums of money have you hald him? A. I recollect paying hira \$50 commend itself to Congress. Captain Hall had died in the service of the Government. This petition.

Q. You have spoken of that, or is that another brief? A. No, sir; I do not know how much money I have paid him.
Q. Do you recollect of any other sum of money you have paid him? A. No, sir; I do not. I could not remember. I never paid him for anything anyhow. Q. Hold on, Mr. Strong. You cannot remem-ber of any other sum of money you ever paid him? A. No, sir.

that belongs to myself and the estate of William B. Todd. We own the property in common.

By the Chairman: Q. State in what part of the city that is. A. That is in the neighborhood of James creek, Buzzard Point, Greenleaf Point. Here are about twenty-seven or the city that the common state of money than those you have enumerleaf Point. Here are about twenty-seven or the common state of M. I do not remember that I did.

On the common state of Q. Do you say you did not pay him? A. Yes.

tive one. But it is in a better shape to be improved and probably more nearly in the neighborhood of the coming improvements than the property I have referred to, or than the property I have referred to, or than the property in the southeastern part of the city. This is rather in the northeastern part and lying east of North Capitol street.

By the Chairman Q. What sewer district is that inf A. Well, sir, it is all in the fifth district; in fact, the city altogether is. There are two sections, I believe, in the western part that are taken out, but all the rest are 20 mills a foot. I will say, in regard to the Brentwood a bin to conservation, in Utah, to the public domain. Mr. BUCKINGHAM introduced a bill to conform the northeastern part district for the best of my recollection, I am. By Mr. BuckINGHAM introduced a bill to conform the northeastern part of the city altographs and for the public domain. Mr. BUCKINGHAM introduced a bill to conform the northeastern part district in fact, the city altographs and for the public domain. Mr. BUCKINGHAM introduced a bill to conform the northeastern part district is three years? A. That I could not tell. He tried one between me and Captain Grant, for some \$1,500, that I advanced on his buildings up here.

Q. A case involving \$4,500? A. Yes, sir; it explanatory of the act providing for the creation that the it went up to the Supreme Court.

neuts taken from the tax bills, there has not three years! A. I cannot commerate them; I

gr. Q. You are not trustee for that portion? A. Oh, yes, I am; but that is not embraced in this statement.

Q. I understand that; but a portion of the Q. I understand that; but a portion of the or the portion of the large them with the committee. They are there, all the checks that I have checked out, if the committee of the portion of the large them with the second out, if the committee of the second out, if the second

By Mr. Merrick: Q. That is county property?

A. County property altogether; yes.

Q. I ask you if you had received your pay from the Board of Public Works for the work that you had done? A. No, sir; not the whole Q. How much do you recollect of having re-

TESTIMONY OF WM. B. TODD.

William B. Todd, having been sworn, testified as follows:

By Mr. Merrick: Q. Will you look at the list of assessments, [handing witness a paper,] and state whether that belongs to your estate; and state whether that belongs to property lies, and then state the aggregate assessment and the aggregate of the sewer taxes upon that property. A. This is a partial list of property located in the fifth sewerage district. It includes about sixty or seventy lots—may be one hundred and over.

By the Chairman: Q. State generally what part of the city those lots are in. A. Most of them are in the eastern section of the city, down in the neighborhood of the poor-house. Some of them are located down on Buzzard's answer, but I would not like to venture an answer, but I would not like to venture an answer now.

Q. How much do you recollect of having received! A. That I cannot tell now unless I aloud have time to figure it up.
Q. About how muny thousand dollars.
Q. Within how many thousand dollars.
Q. You have a pretty good idea of your business on such business as that.
Q. You have a pretty good idea of your business have you give us some approximate idea of the amount that is due you by the Board of Public Works? A. I never guess at anything. Here and give you pretty nearly a correct answer now.

Q. Within how many thousand dollars.
Q. You have a pretty good idea of your business as that.
Q. Can you give us some approximate idea of the amount that is due you by the Board of Public Works? A. I never guess at anything. Here and give you pretty pearly a correct answer now.

Q. Haw much do you recollet in the like to under the list of the loud not like to undertake to guess on such business as that.
Q. You have a pretty good idea of your business, have you not? A. I ought to have; I will see you pour the lought of the

answer, but I would not like to venture an canewer now.

Q. Have you looked over your affairs with the Board of Public Works recently, with a view of ascertaining the state of affairs between you and the board! A. Some of the jobs I have, and some I have not.

Q. How long is it since you looked over your accounts with a view of ascertaining the relations—financial relations—financial relations—between you and the

OTH BRANCHES STILL WORKING ON THE CURRENCY BILLS.

ASSAGE OF MERRIMON'S AMENDMENT BY THE SENATE-PENSION FOR CAPTAIN HALL'S WIDOW - DISTRICT CORPORA TIONS-THE ALASKA FUR COMPANY RE VIEWED-THE CURRENCY BILL IN THE HOUSE.

THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 1874.
SENATE.
The Senate bill to amend the act to promot the development of the mining resources of the United States, as returned by the House with amendments, was, on motion of Mr. Sargust, reerred to the Committee on Mines and Mining. Mr. THURMAN moved non-cor

Mr. SARGENT objected to so important a bil being intrusted to a committee of conference.
Mr. THURMAN spoke of the urgent necessity for immediate action on the bill, and presente resolutions of the City Council and Chamber of Commerce of Cincinnati asking immediate action on the bill, and the rejection of what is known a the Wheeler amendment, the effect of which, the resolutions say, will be to continue the present monopoly for two years longer.

property.

By the Chairman: Q. In what part of the city do you reside! A. No. 6 Lafayette square.

By Mr. Merrick: Q. Will and already been city do you reside! A. No. 6 Lafayette square.

By Mr. Merrick: Q. Will and already been city do you reside! A. No. 6 Lafayette square.

By Mr. Merrick: Q. Will are all loans and the Lagarithm obtained and the Lagarithm. must first be obtained to cede jurisdiction to the Mr. CKAGIN presented the memorial of the survivors of the Polarie, asking increased compensation on account of the hardships to which they had been subjected. Referred to the Com-

ported House bill amending the pension acts so as to provide that the period at which the payment of increased pensions shall commence shall be at the date of the examining surgeon's certifical POSTAL TELEGRAPH.

Offices and Post Roads, "to provide for the trans and the sewer tax is \$3,082.

By Mr. Merrick: Q. State whether you are the trustee of certain of the Brentwood property, and give us a statement in connection with the assessed value of that and the sewerage tax upon it. That is also within the Tiber section! A. No, sir. This is in the north-castern section, and, I suppose, is more favorable learning to the service of the Best of my recollection.

Q. Do you say that you never did give him a check! A. I do; not to my recollection; not out of these books, that I remember.

Q. Have you any other books than these! A. No, sir, and is essential features, fully publication. cept in minor matters of detail. It proposes to in

Mr. BUCKINGHAM, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported without amendment bill providing for the restoration of the Uinta Valley vation, in Utah, to the public domain.

eral law, viz: Insert as an additional section the following:

while the lists are all given here, and assess ments taken from the tax bills, there has not been a general summing up. I can, however, state very nearly.

Q. State the percentage. A. The sewer tax is summed up, and a part of the columns my clerk also has of the general assessment, but the winds has not been completed. I only got the return last night. The property lies together, pretty much in a body. It is in 775, 805, 710, 672, and so on, lying immediately east of North Capitol street, and some of it is very favorable ground.

By Mr. Merrick: Q. That is in the Tiber creek district? A. Yes, sir; Ithink it is in that. The general valuation is about \$160,000-\$155. The general valuation is about \$160,000-\$105. The property lies to the valuation of the committee on Post Offices, reported a bill to provide for the transmission of correspondence by telegraph.

Mr. SAULSBURY said, as one member of the Committee on Post Offices, he dissented from the report.

Mr. Davis reported adversely, from the Committee on Post Offices, he dissented from the report.

Mr. Davis provided from the freed provisions of said ext, for constitution of the provisions of said ext, f Sec. 2. Be it further enacted. That the fourth

THE CURRENCY BILL.

The unfinished business, being bill to provide for the redomption and reissue of United States notes and for free banking, came up.

Mr. MERRIMON offered as a substitute for the third section his proposition for \$45,000,000 additional banking currency.

Mr. LOGAN said that there seemed to be more diversity of opinion, and he would, therefore, with-draw his amendment, and allow the vote to be taken on the amendment of the Senator from

Mr. DAVIS offered an amendment, in the namittee wish to see them.

Q. How many books are there? A. There are \$60,000,000 of circulation from the States in excess

mittee wish to see them.

Q. How many acree! A. Well, I think about 200. I don't know exactly, but I think in that neighborhood.

Q. Dees not that property have the benefit of same of the sewerage and pay no proportion of taxes whatever? A. I do not see how it would be; not specially.

Q. You donot 'A. No, sir, not specially.

Q. Does not that boundary sever drain the whole of that tract! A. There is a boundary sever. I am not aware that it drains that tract, or has reference to that tract! A. There is a boundary sever. I am not aware that it drains that tract, or has reference to that tract at all.

Q. Does not that run right by li! A. Yes, sir, or hos reference to that tract at all.

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Q. Does not that run right by li! A. Yes, sir, or has reference to that tract at all.

Q. Does not that run right by li! A. Yes, sir, or has reference to the summan tract at all tract at a

Rejected without a division.



Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN submitted the amen

framed a bill to repeal the income tax, and the House had refused to consider it on the ground that it pertained to the revenue.

**Rr. WILSON, of Ind., spoke in favor of the bill

Introduced by himself early in the sension, and Mr. HAMILTON of Md., said if the adoption of this amendment would cause the House to lay the bill on the table, then he would vote for the amendment, as the bill on the table, then he would vote for the amendment, as the bill on the table, then he would vote for the amendment, as the bill onght to be laid on the table. The sooner it was laid on the table the better for the country. [Laughter:] He was for hard money, for gold and silver, but if this Government wanted to force paper money on the people, it should take some of its medic, so itself. The amendment was rejected; ayes hy, none 27.

Mr. SAULSBURY moved an amendment 20-thorising the Secretary of the Treasury to redeem legal tenders after January 1, 1576, in sums of \$1,000 or any multiple thurses, at the rate of \$100 in coin for \$100 in coi

face value. Rejected ayer 7, nees 21.

Mr. MORRILL, of VL, offered an amendment requiring national banks to keep on deposits at the Trassery an amount equal to 5 per cent. of their circulation, for redemption of such circulation as shall be to legal tenders, and which shall be counted as pert of their reserve. After some discussion the amendment was withdrawn. that to morrow would be Good Friday—a day ob-served by the whole Christian church. It had always been the custom of the Senate to adjourn ver on this occasion. He moved to lay the bill

The motion to lay on the table was carrist; Mr. MORTON then said that all knew what his motion was made for. He objected to this rasting of the time of the Senate. Mr. ANTHONY said when he was charged with wasting the time by any Senator who had mot spoken more hours than he had minutes, then he would think it necessary for him to defend

o keep Friday, they would certainly sit some sunday, as that was generally the case at the end Mr. FERRY, of Mich., moved to adjourn over mtil Saturday.

Mr. CONKLING remarked that this would be not gold alone.

Mr. WILSON continued his remarks in favor

Mr. ANTHONY gave notice that when the Senate met to morrow he would move to adjourn
The Senate then went into executive session

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Mr. PLATT, of N. Y., in behalf of his col-cague, Mr. Clanus, asked leave to present and have printed in the record a memorial of citizen of Monroe county, N. Y., against an inflation of Mr. FORT, of Ill., objected.

a Printing, reported a resolution for printing five thousand extra copies of the report of the Committee on Public Lands on the President's ssage in relation to the appointment of a con er of forests. Adopt Mr. STORM, of Pa., rose to a personal explana tion, charging that remarks of a personal nature not spoken in debate yesterday had been incor-

porated in the Journal as part of the speech of Mr. KENDALL, of Nevada, and moved that the paragraphs referred to, two in number, be stricke Mr. KENDALL said if the gentleman listened to his remarks he would have heard the words uttered substantially as printed.

Mr. STORM said the remarks printed were not
as uttered, and he would, although he had not een them, appeal to the reporter's notes.

Mr. KENDALL said there were several mem bers around him who were ready to rise and as severate that he made the remarks substantially as printed, and asked that they might be heard The SPEAKER said the Chair thought this matter had gone far enough, and recognized

agent of the Treasury Department to visit the localities and obtain information upon the subject.

Mr. WILLARD, of Vt., opposed the biff, as creating a new office, which would in the two years for which it was created involve a cost of at least ten thousand dollars.

Mr. CONGER criticised the opposition of Mr.

MILLARD, and said he had accustomed himself to oppose everything reported, whether he was informed on the subject or not, or whether it was in the interest of economy or extravagance. He believed he did this to obtain a little private information. If he had read the report of the committee he would not have been under the necessity of 5,000 an hour, to obtain information on this sul ject. He supposed the gentleman, as well as all others, hoped some day to reach Heaven. When ne did get there he believed the gentleman from Vermont would object to the angels treading the golden streets, for fear they might wear away some of the precious metals. [Laughter.] The gentleman doubtiess had an ardent desire to reach Heaven as soon as possible. He was so fond of gold below, he was anxious to speedily tread the

golden streets above.

Mr. BECK, of Ky., said he sympathized in gen-Mr. BECh. of Ky., said he sympathized in general with the purposes of the bill, and the gentleman whom it was proposed to send as special agent had impressed him most favorably when he was before the Ways and Means Committee, but he might as well send a lamb to catch wolves as to send this civilian to investigate the Alaska fur-trade. He believed it should be investigated; that the whole contract should be inquired into, to ascertain whether the United States was being efrauded, but this should be done by a respo

ble army officer.

Mr. CONGER explained the importance of the fur trade and the ratio of seals allowed to be cap-tured to those on the islands. The skins were necessarily sent abroad, because there was but one firm in the whole world that understood the profirm in the whole world that understood the pro-cess of taking off the hair and coloring the skins. Thousands of deliars have been expended in the effort to get at this secret, but unsuccessfully. Mr. DAW ES said that he believed the original Mr. DAWES said that he believed the original law giving the contract to the Alaska company was wrong from the beginning. The bill was passed against the pretest of the Treasury De-partment, and the protest of many members of the House. He believed this investigation should be made, and an army officer could not do it. The

be made, and an army officer could not do it. The proper person to do it was some one who had resided on that coast, and who was familiar with the people and their habits.

Mr. SCHUMAGEER, of N. Y., denounced the Alasks Pur Company and the contract as a great swindle. It was organised originally by Henry Havens and A. k. S. Willett, of New York, who

Haveors and A. & S. Willett, of New York, who went out there with their ships, drove the natives away by force and seised upon the island. The company was formed of firms in Hamburg, Amsterdam, London and Liverpool, and was composed mostly of Jews, who had amassed large fortunes from their extertions in this trade.

Mr. CONGER demanded the previous question, but the House refused to order it by a yea and may vote of 102 to 111.

Mr. COBURN, of Indiana, then offered an amendment, providing that an officer of the naw.

amendment, providing that an officer of the navy should accompany the special agent of the Treas-ury, and perform like duties as provided in the bill.

Pending further action on the bill, the regular order was demanded, and the House resumed the consideration of the currency bill, which came up

consideration of the currency bill, which came up as the special order.

Mr. NILES, of Miss., addressed the House on the bill reported by the Confimittee on Banking and Currency, which has been under discussion for several days. He thought the tendency of the bill was towards a violation of the pledges of the Government in relation to a resumption of specie payments. He denied the statement that the the past ten years had been years of prosperity, and said his people were to-day in a worse condition than they were on the day of Lee's surrender. The numerous strikes all over the country, and the clamor against railroads, were evidence of a want of real prosperity. He advocated such a policy as would lead to resumption, and a consequent stability of the value of our circulating medium.

tween you and the board A. Some of the jobs I have not.

Q. How long is it since you looked over your accounts with a view of ascertaining the relations—between you and the board? A. Somewhere about the time I commenced suit against the board. I think it was not about a month or so ago. I went to my attorney and the castoms duties shall be paid in greenback; which was done.

Mr. Wilson. I have in my hand here a little document that I want to read to you. Mr. Wilson the read as follows.

Mr. Wilson. I have in my hand here a little document that I want to read to you. Mr. Wilson the same of the work of the same can be done without violating the pledge made by the act of February 3i, left, prepayment and the same can be done without violating the pledge smalley little same can be done without violating the pledge smalley the act of February 3i, left privates the Congress that had brought and after June 30, 1876, one fifth shall be so paid.

Mr. Wilson. I have in my hand here a little document that I want to read to you. Mr. Wilson is more than the properties of the Senter and Chic walls, game and the surface of the United States of America, which provides that Congress shall have excell have excellent in the Senters and the same can be done without violating the pledge smalley the act of February 3i, left, prepayment in the Senters and the same can be done without violating the pledge smalley the act of February 3i, left, prepayment in the Senters and the same can be done without violating the pledge smalley which act of the Blittin in the same can be done without violating the pledge smalley when are of February 3i, left private with a view to comment had been pledged that there should not be an increase of the currency beyond certain in the Senters and the same can be registrated in the same and the currency beyond certain in the Senters and the same can be registrated in the same and the currency beyond certain in the Senters and the same and the currency beyond certain in the Senters and the same and the curre

the supreme coult related to the supreme to the bill introduced by himself early in the session, and which he gave notice he would offer as a substitute for the pending bill. He advocated an elasticate for the pending bill. He advocated an elasticate for the pending bill.

New England, and he saw no goession to apologise or to flinch from the position she had taken.

Mr. DAWES retorted that he was explaining the position of New England on free banking, and that he was not apologising for her course. He did not set himself up to teach others what should be said for New England.

Mr. WILSON said the gouldemen seemed not able to settle question among themselves, and he would not clean the settle it for them.

Mr. WILSON the settle it for them.

Mr. HAWILD red Ot, and it was capital and not circumstantial the way and the settle it for them.

red years that she was now able to mint to the West. He would be willing to see free banks substituted for logal tenders, but would

himself from the charge of wasting the time of the Senate.

Mr. TIPTON said if they were so pious now as the had or any vote he had ever given in the House. He had voted for the interest of the whole countries of the whole countr try. He was not willing to withdraw the legal tenders and flood the country with irredeemable trash. He would take the whole faith, power, wealth and prosperity of the nation and put it behind the greenbacks for their redemption, and

of free banking first, and, if he could not get that, he would go for taking the excess of banking Mr. FERRY moved to proceed to executive bust- he would go for taking the excess of Several gentlemen gave notice of an intention

The House then, at 5 o'clock, took a recess till 7:30, the session to be devoted exclusively to de-bate on the currency bill. EVENING SESSION.

Mr. HAVENS, of Mo., advocated an increase Mr. HOLMAN, of Ind., opposed any measure looking to an increase of the national bank notes and advocated the issue of more greenbacks. The country would then have a currency the profits of which would be for the benefit of the whole peo-

as was the case under the national bank system. The House adjourned at 10 o'clock. TEMPERANCE CAUSE.

ple, and not for the benefit of the few capitalis

THE PLEDGE IN NEW YORK New York, April 2.-The pledge not to use alcoholic liquors of any kind as beverages, and to by his intense desire for the success of the exp welcome any adequate legislation, State and nadition which he commanded and the glory of ou tional, for the suppression of the traffic in alco-holic liquors for drinking purposes, which has been in circulation among the ministers of New York and Brooklyn, has received over one hunspeaks at a temperance rally in Brooklyn to-

Mr. CONGER, of Mich., who, as a privileged report, reported a bill to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to gather authentic information as to the condition and importance of the fur trade of Alaska.

The bill authorizes the appointment of a special agent of the Treasury Department to visit the and then in pursuages of har control date was selected by the first conviction was had under consideration of the foregoing memorial in a spirit worthy of the cause of science and of the interest felt in it by the country."

This is signed by General W. T. Sherman, Professors Joseph Henry and Spencer F. Baird, Massra. W. W. Corcoran, G. W. Riggs, J. C. and then, in pursuages of har control dates as point worthy of the cause of science and of the interest felt in it by the country."

This is signed by General W. T. Sherman, Professors Joseph Henry and Spencer F. Baird, Massra. W. W. Corcoran, G. W. Riggs, J. C. Welling, and many others.

NEW BAILBOAD PREIGHT SCHEDULE INDIANAPOLIS, April 2.-A convention of general freight was held in this city to-day, at which representatives from the following roads and freight lines were present: Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis, Pan Handie, Pennyivania Company, Indianapolis and St. Louis, Vandalia, Evansville and Crawfordsville, Atlantic and Great Western, Michigan Central, Naviatta, and Cincinnati. Central, Marietta and Cincinnati; Cincinnat Sandusky and Cleveland, South Shore line, White line, Continental Fast Freight line, Indianapolis, Biomington and Western railway, Louisville and Indianapolis Cincinnati, Hamilton and Indianapolis; Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Lafayette; Indianapolis, Peru and Chicago Union

Fourth class freight—From Chicago to Boston 45, New York 40, Philadelphia and Baltimore 30; St. Louis to Boston 55, New York 50, Philadelphia and Baltimore 45; Keokuk to Boston 55, New York 50, Philadelphia and Baltimore 45; Indianapolis to Boston 40, New York 35, Philadelphia and Baltimore 30; Lawrence to Boston 47, New York 42, Philadelphia and Baltimore 30; New York 42, Philadelphia and Baltimore 37; Cincinnati to Boston 40, New York 35, Philadel-phia and Baltimore 30. Third class freight is five cents, second class ten cents, and first class

ANOTHER EMBEZZLEMENT. Das Monnes, April 2.—There is much excitement in this city to-night over the return of eight
indictments to-day by the grand jury of the District Court of Polki county against Issac Brandt,
a deputy under ex-State Treasurer Rankin.

These indictments are for embesslement, or the
appropriation of mylic memory in the share of a bill antiporting the construction of the subappropriation of mylic memory in the share of a bill antiporting the construction of the subappropriation of mylic memory in the share of a bill antiporting the construction of the subappropriation of mylic memory in the share of a bill antiporting the construction of the subappropriation of mylic memory in the share of the subappropriation of mylic memory in the share of the subappropriation of mylic memory in the share of the subappropriation of mylic memory in the share of the subappropriation of mylic memory in the share of the subappropriation of mylic memory in the share of the subappropriation of mylic memory in the subapprop a deputy under ex-State Treasurer Rankin.
These indictments are for embessiement, or the appropriation of public moneys in the shape of interest or bonuses on State drafts of deposit.
The amount of money he is thus charged with appropriating is reported to be about \$60,000, a sum about equal to the original Rankin defaics tion. Brandt was arrested, but subsequently relieused on \$5,000 bail on each indictment. Six indictionents were also returned against Rankin for the embessiement of moneys of the State Agricultural college. Rankin has also given bail.

The alleged facts thus developed have run the gauntiet of two legislative investigations without

MURDEROUS ASSAULT ON A POLICEMAN. RICHMOND, Va., April 2.—At two o'clock this morning Policeman John N. Hobson was shot in the face by one of two men whom he had occasion to approach, owing to their suspicious actions. But few words passed between them, and, with-out any attempt on the part of the officer to make an arrest, one of them put a pistol within a few inches of Hobson's face, inflicting a serious, though not fatal, wound. The parties to this wanton and

THE LYNCHBURG EMBEZZLER. RIGHMOND, April 2.—The jury in the case of Heary, the embessier of funds from the office of the collector of internal revenue at Lynchburg, this morning returned a verdict of guilty. Sen-tence was deferred till to-morrow.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, April 2, 15 -1 a.m.

For New England, cloudy weather and poss

CAPITOL AND DEPARTMENT.

CULTURAL DEPARTMENT. REPORT OF CROP INVESTIGATIONS-PEN-SION FOR CAPTAIN HALL'S WIDOW-DIS-TRICT INCORPORATION ACT-YARDS FOR IRON SHIPBUILDING-DEFICIENCY AP-PROPRIATIONS - NAVAL AND OTHER

Among the statistical investigations re Among the statistical investigations reported in the current month by the Department of Agriculture are the following:

An inquiry concerning the most profitable crop in each State and section of a State, and its relationship. tive cost and profit, in comparison with other crops, showing the effect of soil, climate and other pircumstances in popularizing a particular branch of rotation and the encouragement of local spe-

The tendency of agricultural improvement, in

dicating progressive and non-progressive locali-ties, and illustrating the prevalent activity of the rural mind. The main points in this progress re-late to the economy and efficiency of labor, sys-tematic and rational processes for its employment, and advanced skill in its direction. Another series of returns from about three hun dred cotton growing counties relate to the quality of the present cotton erop, local causes of injury and the comparative prominence of each, espe-cially those due to insect ravages, showing the rate of progress of the caterpillar, areas visited and character of injury, with other collections of

nal census of a large portion of the tolered a vir-neing a direct estimate, with the aid of county assessors, of the number of pounds, number of dred and forty counties, which aggregate a pro-duction of two handred and forty-eight million pounds, on three hundred and twenty-six thou-sand acres. The same counties, in 1899, returned ould make the total production three hundred

and seventy millions. The apparent increase forty-one per cent., the real difference very little he census not returning the full amount. PETITION OF CAPTAIN HALL'S WIDOW ator Sherman yesterday presented to the senste a petition from the widow of Capt. Hall. the Arctic explorer, in which the charity of the Government is invoked in behalf of herself and children. No stated stipend or sum of money is asked, but the entire matter is submitted and dependence placed upon the generosity of Congress. The petition is as follows:

Your petitioner, Mercy Ann Hall, of the city of Cincinnati, Ohio, respectfully represents that she is the widow of Capt, Charles F. Hall, who died while in the service of the United States, in command of the Polaris expedition. Your peti-tioner further represents that her husband quali-fied himself for the public service in which he died by nearly fourteen years of ardnous and dan-gerous tofl, expended for the extension of knowl. edge of Arctic geography without any expense to the Government whatever. That before he succeeded in carrying the flag further north than man ever before penetrated, and that his life was laid down as truly for the common weal as if he had fallen in naval battle. That his death left her destitute, with two children, aged respectively seventeen and thirteen years, to sup nort. That in his devotion to duty he was un lost by reason of dangers to which he was exposed

dred signatures. Two lady delegates from each your tender consideration as meritorious objects evangelical congregation in this city will meet of pecuniary assistance to a reasonable extent next Tuesday to form a central union. Die Lewis and this her necessities require and embolden her As a guarantee of the worthy claims of Mrs.

fall there is attached to the petition the following: "The undersigned, citizens of Washington, re-This is signed by General W. T. Sherman, Professors Joseph Henry and Spencer F. Baird, Massra W. W. Corcoran, G. W. Riggs, J. C. Welling, and many others.

That portion of the crew of the Polaris who were affort in the fee fice also petition Congress for aid received.

for aid, reciting their present infirmities growing out of the long sufferings sustained while confined mi an iceber. They particularly sek for consid-eration in behalf of 106 and rightma, are acquired maux, to whom, they assert, their sustenance an rescue is due. The petitions were referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs for examination and report.

THE GENERAL INCORPORATION ACT. THE GENERAL INCORPORATION ACT.
The bill recently passed the House "to provide
for the creation of corporations in the District of
Columbia by general law" is now before the Senate Committee on the District. The measure is
intended to permit the incorporation of the new
market company, and the erection of buildings
wherein it is desired to do business. But already
amendments have been proposed which will materially enlarge the scope of the original bill terially enlarge the scope of the original bill. Senator Hamilton of Maryland, yesterday pro-posed in the Senate the following amendment: "That the fourth section of said act is hereby further amended so as to authorize the formation of companies under the provisions of said act for constructing locks, docks and wharves in said District; and that for the said purposes franchises, lands and leases or contracts relating thereto, at a fair valuation, to be ascertained by the report of a board of appraisers, consisting of three mem bers, to be appointed by any judge of the suprembers, to be appointed by any judge of the suprems court of the said District, upon the application of the owners thereof, may be received as well as

money in payment of the capital stock of said companies." The amendment was referred to the IRON SHIPBUILDING YARDS. Mr. Hays, of Alabama, yesterday presented to the House a lengthy raport on the projected es-tablishment of iron shipbuilding yards or docks. The report is sanctioned by the sub-committee of

OABINET MEETING.

A special meeting of the Cabinet was called yesterday to consider a special message which the President has prepared on the question of the finances, and which will probably be transmitted to Congress some time and which will probably be transmitted to Congress some time and the congress some time a to Congress some time next week. The session lasted until near two o'clock p. m., when the members were invited to take lunch with the

The delegation representing this tribe, headed by their Governor, Joseph Parone-nopah-shee, after a stay of but a few days in this city, started for home yesterday. They left their protests against the passage of any Territorial bill by Congress for the Indian country, and also filed other papers respecting their business before the Interior Department. Among other things they desire their own choice as to the Christian churches that may send missionaries among them. DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATIONS.

The House Committee on Appropriations yes terday heard a statement from Postmaster Gene A ROWING CHALLENGE.

Tozonro, Onr., April 2.—Henry Coulter, the celebrated American carman, now resident in this city, has issued a challenge to row any man on this continent a race of five miles on Toronto bay, on the 20th of June next, for \$1,000 a side.

Negotiations are on foot to bring about 2. mated deficiency of \$30,000 for its support. The delegation ask that at least \$15,000 be allowed them to meet the expenses of the current year, in the want of a full estimate being disregarded. No conclusion was reached on either matter. The deficiency bill will probably be completed to-day. It will appropriate a little more than \$5,000,000.

CONFIRMATIONS BY THE SENATE. CONFIRMATIONS BY THE SENATE.

The Senate in executive session yesterday confirmed the following nominations: Alexander N.
Wilson, to be appraiser of merchandise at Savannah. Collectors of Internal Bevenue — L. B.
McLaws, First district of Georgia; Wm. A. Snyder,
Second district of Texas. Postmasters—Ethelbert Hubbs, at Newberne, N. C.; Daniel B. Anthony, Leavenworth, Kansas. NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT.

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT.
The President sent the following nominations to the Senate yesterday: Wm. J. Wallace, United States district judge for northern district of New York. Pestmasters — Daniel R. Anthony, at Leavenworth, Kan.; Martin Melville, Delayan, Wis.; E. A. Tribon, Tecumseh, Mich.; Ethelbert Hubbs, Newberne, N. C. Captains A. L. Hough and Guido Ilges, to be majors. First Lieutenanis B. L. Rogers and John P. Willard, to be captains; Second Lieutenants J. A. Lundeen, Rogers Bunnio, Jr., W. W. McCammon and Thee, B. Briggs, to be first lieutenants in the army.

FORT SCOTT, Kansas, April 2.—In the district court yesterday a verdict of \$100,000 was rendered in favor of Fort Scott against the Kansas and Taxas ratiroad, for breach of torsac will be taken to the supreme court.

RRODE ISLAND ELECTION.

PROVIDENCE, R. L. April 2.—The efficial count to supreme court.

PRODE ISLAND ELECTION.

Providence, United States and John P. Willard, to be captains and John P. Willard, to be captains and Guide Ilges, to be first lieutenants in the army.

POREIGN INTELLIGENCE. SPAIN.

THE SITUATION AT BILBOA.

LONDON, April 2.—The Times says it has an thentic advices from the scene of war before Bilbon to April 1, which shows that the republican MONTHLY STATISTICS OF THE AGRItroops have taken news that the republican troops have taken no position since March 25. A three days' armistice, in which Bilboa was not included, has been agreed upon for the burial of the dead, meantime the bombardment of the city continues. General Cabellero De Rodas, with five thousand men, isadvancing by forced marches to the assistance of Marshal Serrano.

TWO VILLAGES DESTROYED BY INCENDIARIES. London, April 2.—A Daily News special from ndia says: "Incendiary fires here are alarming! the Gwalier district, two large villages were de-stroyed. From Nepani large numbers of inhabitants are emigrating in consequence of the as will be seen before the end of

GREAT BRITAIN. ANOTHER REVIEW BY THE QUEEN. LONDON, April 3, 5 a. m .- The Queen will re riew the naval brigade of the Ashante

OTTAWA, April 2.—The intense excitement yesterday respecting Riel has subsided. Now it is said he is in Ogdensburg, whence he will return ume its sittings.

Tosowro, April 2.—A dispatch from Fore Garry Mahitaba, says intense excitement prevailed there on the receipt of the intelligence that Rick Intelligence that Intelli use his arrest and transmission to Manitobs to stand trial on charges of treason and murder. The city council of Fort Garry also passed equally strong resolutions.

DEPARTURE OF A COMMISSIONER. Hon. A. J. Smith, minister of marine and fish-eries, leaves for Washington to-day, to take part in the negotiations connected with the fisheries and a reciprocity treaty between Canada and th MILITARY SCHOOL

A movement is on foot to establish a military shool in Canada similar to that at West Point.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT. GANANOQUE, C. W., April 2.-A serious seci dent occurred this morning at Andrew's new steam mill, which was in course of erection. A scaffolding fell twenty-five feet, and five men with it. Donald Andrews had a leg fracture Thomas Harris his back broken. There are no hopes of his recovery. Mr. Muir was injured internally, and Mr. Thompson and D. Andret were slightly injured.

HORRIBLE TRAGEDY.

AN ENTIRE FAMILY BUTCHERED SAN FRANCISCO, April 1.-A dispatch from austin, Nevada, to-night, gives the particulars of a horrible tragedy in Smoky Valley, in that State. It appears that Christopher Reckstein had been for a long time jealous of his wife, in consequence of attentions paid her by a young man named Norton, and they had frequent quar els about him. Yesterday a man named Osternaus went to Reckstein's house, and receiving no sponse to his demands for admission pen the door. On the floor lay the naked body [Mrs. Reckstein cut into pieces and her head plit open. At her feet were the bodies of t two chambers of which were discharged. There

THE CENTENNIAL ANOTHER MILLION VOTED BY PHILA-DELPHIA. PHILADELPHIA, April 2.—The city councils, at a meeting to-day, passed by acclamation, and amid great applause, the \$1,000,000 Centennial appropriation bill. The mayor signed the bill to night, and a certified copy has been transmitted to

NEW YORK, April 2.—The Liberal Republican General Committee this evening adopted resolu-tions expressing themselves as opposed to any action by Congress looking to an inflation of the tions expressing themselves as opposed to any nection by Congress looking to an inflation of the currency as detrimental to the best interests of the country and as a step towards the repudiation of one of the most sacred obligations of national honor.

The surveyout on all of any prestly broad shoulders and a determined physical common and said he would apologize, just to please the Major if for no other reason. Accordingly the young man, escorted by the princely tional honor.

tional honor.

The Tammany Hall General Committee this sevening adopted resolutions setting forth that recent action of Congress indicated a further increase of irredeemable currency, while no steps

Now, then, the brother with the seal-skin cap tional honor.
The Tammany Hall General Committee this crease of irredeemable currency, while no steps were being taken to bring about a resumption of specie payments; declaring that the Democratic party had always been in favor of specie pay-ment or its equivalent, and that the commercial honor and safety of the country demanded a speedy return to it; and further, that if the business demands of the country could not be met by the present amount of circulating medium, the remedy lay in a system of free banking, founded

CHICAGO, April 2.—The Baptist Ecclesiastical Council, which has been engaged for some two weeks past in the trial of the Rev. Florence Mc-McCarty, of the Union Park chirch, on charges of unchristian and unministerial conduct, preferred by the deacons of his church, concluded their labors last night. The majority agreed upon a report, withdrawing from the accused the upon a report, withdrawing from the accused the hand of ministerial fellowship, but not advising the Church to expel him from its membership. A respectable minority of the council disagreed with this conclusion, and will probably make their views of the case public.

SENTENCED FOR LIFE. New York, April 2.—Pietro Staffani and Sar-genti Paoli, natives of Switzerland, and speaking French, have been on trial the last three days for the murder of Michael Harroid, who kept a lager beer saloon in Broome street. It appeared that Staffani quarroled with Harroid, who struck Staffani. Paoli interfered and was knocked down by Harrold. Staffani rushed on Harrold with a clasp knife, and stabbed him in the neck and back five

THE ERIE TROUBLE ENDED.

New York, April 2—A dispatch from Vice President Clark, of the Erie Railway Company, who is now at Susquehanna Depot, says: "There is no trouble whafever on the line now. Everything is working well. Nearly for the Everything is working well. Nearly for the Everything is working well. Nearly for the State of the State thing is working well. Nearly five thousand cars have passed here since Monday. We shall have no more trouble. All the disabled engines are in running order again. We have all the men we want at present in the shope."

CLEVELAND, April 2.- The laborers at the Union depot, numbering nearly 300, struck to-day for an advance in their wages. They were all promptly paid and discharged. SOUTH CAROLINA'S OFFICIALS.

* ANOTHER STRIKE.

OWARLESTON, S. C., April 2.—The county treasurers of Fairfield and Orangeburg, South Carolina, have been arrested for embersling the public The first regiment returned to Philadelphia funds. Columbia, S. C., April 2.—Humbert, county treasurer of Orangeburg, was committed to just to-day charged with being a defaulter in \$30,000.

Smith, county treasurer of Fairfield, was committed to just two days ago. Others are suspected.

FIRE AND PANIC. MILWAUKER, April 2—On Wednesday night, at Middletown, Wis., while exercises were being held in a school-house a lamp exploded, which set fire to the building. At least three hundred persons were present and became panio stricken. In the rush for the doors about forty persons were injured, four seriously. The fire burned about half an hour, when it was extinguished by two plucky women, who smothered it with overcosts and carpets.

Four Scott, Kansas, April 2.—In the district court yesterday a verdict of \$700,000 was rendered in favor of Fort Scott against the Kansas and Texas railroad, for breach of contract by the failure of the company to locate machine shops here. The case will be taken to the supreme court.

HEAVY VERDICT.

NO. 108.

YOU MUST APOLOGIZE, SIR.

ABOUT A YOUNG MAN WHO WAS IN-TERESTED IN BUFFALO BILL.

WINE AND WOMAN, BUT NO SONG, AT WILLARD'S-AN OLD GENT, AND TWO BROTHERS, WHO DINE WITH HIM-A YOUNG LADY, WHO WAS INSULTED-PISTOLS AND COFFEE - REST ONLY

SMOKE. Some people seem to be born to make a big fuse and others appear always to be placed in this world to make fun for others. Representatives of each of these classes might have been seen at Willard's last evening. This is what all the fuse, and all the fun was about. Of course there was

A WOMAN IN THE CASE,

rived at.

Among the guests of Willard's is a very nice Among the guests of Willard's is a very nice-foreign gentleman with a gray beard, who, like many others of the aristocratic guests, had friends to dinner, which friends, quite naturally again, indulged copiously in the juice of the grape. The guests of the fine old gent with gray whiskers were young men—very young men, good-looking, were nobby clothes, and were evidently fond of wine, women and song, the two former in particular.

particular.

From all accounts the gentlemen enjoyed their dinner hugely, praised mine host Cake's curients filled themselves with the good things of this life, liquid and solid, and, in fact, had a right good time and a good dinner. So far so good. Rumor (and the writer gets facts from second hands) says that, sitting not far from the young men, who were guests of the old man with posted sides, was a young lady guest of the house—a young lady in every sense of the word. Of course she feasted on her, which their a.of. the young men roast beef and extras. The tailer gazed at her long and fixedly, so Rumor says, and finally, raising himself from his seat, he quietly walked over to her table, placed his hand on her shoulder, and remarked, "Do you belong to the

and remarked, "Do you belong to the BUFFALO BILL PARTY. There was evidently more wine than wit in the query, for the lady does not, in any respect, resemble a person who could in any manner be confounded with such a prairie and forest crowd. At any rate the young lady very properly scorned to reply, and scorned the questioner, whereupon the latter, thinking it a miss-hit, concluded he had had got through dinner, did not went any more than the property scorned to reply. had got through dinner, did not want any more wine or dessort, but had got his fill, which he evi-dently had. He was likely very full, or he would not have acted thus. So far so good. To this exent has the tale been peaceful. Alas, now it

grows warlike.

Sitting at a table which adjoined that of the offended lady was a gallant MEMBER OF CONGRESS, whose courage is undoubted, for it was fully tested on many a battle-field during the late un-pleasantness in Uncle Sam's family. The M. C. pleasantness in Uncie Sam's lamily. The M. U. had also enjoyed a good dinner, and had therefore strengthened himself for any task that might be assigned him. The assignment came sooner than he had expected, for he saw the young man who had dined with the pasty-checked old gent place his hand on the young lady's aboulder, he saw her eyes flash indignantly, and he saw, further, that she had been grossly insulted. He determined to take that young lady's part, which he gallantly did, thus.

"YOU MUST APOLOGIZE, SIR!"

When the young man had met with the rebuff from the young lady he quietly walked out in the lobby to digest his good dinner. With him were the gray-whiskered old gent and the other young man, who, by the way, now turns out to be his some kind, for he wore a two little girls, their heads nearly severed from their bodies, and near by were the dead bodies of Reckstein and young Norton, grappled as if in a death struggle. Reckstein grasped in his right hand a large bowie knife, covered with blood, and in Norton's right hand was a dragoon pistel, two chambers of the benefit of strangers, (for residents know him like a book,) is strangers, (for residents know him like a book,) is a daring fellow, with a well-knit figure, who has had scores of hair-breadth escapes, as well as of escapes that had a breadth or two more. The Major is king-pin on the first floor, and does the major part of the "bouncing" when "bummers" get too tired and take too long maps in the large easy-chairs. Well, it was to this important fellow that the M. C. said, pointing to the three that had met again: "That young fellow there insuited Miss—in the dining-room just now," or words to that effect. Instantly the Major was up in arms—at least he was up. A few words from the M. C. explained the whole incident, when the Major went for that young man whose brother words to that said he, or words to that ener. the story runs, surveyed the Major, saw he had

> comes on the stage in scene the third. Here Dame quired so interestedly concerning the lady's con-nection with Bison William who it was that told him who it was that asked the question. Then their lean brother (by the way, he had pretty, red cheeks and a darling of a mustache) straight-way paid his respects to the M. C., and said something that made the national law-maker awful mad. He put his hand behind his hip, (so Dame Rumor says), and the seal skin man placed his nahm of a similar cast of his skin man placed his paim on a similar part of his anatomy, and the crowd got away, so as not to interfere with the progress of any stray bullets. But there were no lead missiles exchanged. The brother got awful mad, the M. U. got as mad as thunder, too; they both sputtered, both talked, both hinted about certain "cards" and did other diverse innocent things, all of which was fun for the audience, and it was not death for them. In the meantime the Major was acting a minor part before the audience. He was interviewed, at a fair estimate, four hundred and fifty times, and told his story the same way every time, too.

At last, after the actors in the affair all settled down in a common sense way, and the audience dispersed highly pleased with the evening's en-tertainment, the man with the guy sides evaporated, the seal-skin brother disco and the curtain fell on the new rendering "Much Ado About Nothing."

BRIEF TELEGRAMS. Yesterday was observed as a holiday in Boston.

The Welland canal will be opened Thursday, April 9, for the passage of vessels. Pa., owned by Pardee & Co., were burned Wednes day night, with twenty-three mules. The origin of the fire is unknown.

The knitting mills of Gregory & Hiller was par's tally burned. The loss is unknown, but it is fully insured. One thousand workmen are thrown out of employment.

A dispatch from Portsmouth, Va., hays: "The steamer Commence of Paris and P A dispatch from Portsmouth, Va., hays: "The steamer Commerce, of Baltimore, loaded with marchandise, struck a snag in Albemarle sound, near Plymouth, yesterday, and sunk. Wreckers have gone from this city to her assistance,

from Susquehanna depot yesterday morning, and made a street parade under command of Col. Ben-son, reporting to Gen. Provost, at his office on Second below Chestnut street. Leander Fox and his son Byron, sentenced at New York to a fine and imprisonment for sending improper books through the mails, have been pardoned by the President on condition of their paying their fines and the costs of prosecution. The Mills house hetel at Charleston, S. C., which cost over \$200,000 in gold, was sold at ancation yesterday for \$27,000. The buyer is a prominent merchant, who will refit and open the hote!

by the 1st of October. by the 1st of October.

While a freight train was passing through the tunnel on the Parkersburg branch of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad yesterday, Kreil, a brakeman, fell on the track, and the core ran over his head, crushing it and killing him instantly.

Altragedyl occurred in a house of ill-fame at Toronto, Thursday night. John Reilly set fire to the clothes of one of the immates named Mary Slatterly, and she was burned so severely that she died in the hospital to-day. Reilley was ar rested.

rested.
Thomas P. Collins, held at Providence, R. L. ander a requisition from the Governor of Illnois, on a charge of conspiracy, escaped from pail last evening while an officer was taking him to the warden's table for tes, the warden's attention being in the meantime diverted by the prisoner's wife. The fugitive was pursued, but a carriage was in waiting a few stem too. was in waiting a few steps from the door, into which he sprang and was carried off.